

**STATE OF MICHIGAN**  
**COURT OF APPEALS**

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In the Matter of BRIANNA ROSE CREQUE,  
LYDIA GARDNER, ASHLYN DANAE FOWLE,  
and BRANDON CHARLES DRUMHILLER,  
Minors.

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DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES,

Petitioner-Appellee,

V

AMANDA M. CREQUE,

Respondent-Appellant.

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UNPUBLISHED

August 15, 2006

No. 267598

Calhoun Circuit Court

Family Division

LC No. 04-002875-NA

Before: Whitbeck, CJ., and Hoekstra and Wilder, JJ.

MEMORANDUM.

Respondent appeals as of right from the trial court order terminating her parental rights to the children under MCL 712A.19b(3)(c)(i), (g), and (j). We affirm.

In August 2004, respondent was arrested and incarcerated for shoplifting. She left her children with a friend in a home without hot water and where the electricity was scheduled to be turned off. A temporary custody petition was filed, and the children were taken into the court's custody. A treatment plan was drafted to address the issues raised in the petition as well as respondent's unstable housing, her substance abuse, and her mental instability, issues of which petitioner had become aware in the course of working with respondent in the two years before the filing of the petition.

Respondent completed a psychological evaluation in June 22, 2005, nine months after she had begun it. In her evaluation, respondent admitted to smoking four marijuana joints a day since she was ten years old and reported continuous use on a daily basis. Finding that respondent's problems were long term, the evaluator concluded that her overall prognosis for developing the skills necessary to manage the children in the next year was very poor. He recommended that respondent complete an intensive outpatient substance abuse program, random drug and alcohol screens, parenting classes, and relapse prevention.

Respondent did not complete a substance abuse assessment or intensive outpatient substance abuse treatment. Although she claimed that she had not used drugs for six months before the termination trial, the record below indicates that a drug screen she provided at the termination trial tested positive for marijuana and cocaine. She did not successfully complete parenting classes. In the 15 months before the termination trial, respondent had moved ten times and was twice in jail. She was not employed at any time during the pendency of the case or at the time of the trial. Her visits with the children were chaotic. The children enjoyed seeing respondent but did not seem significantly bonded to her.

Based on the foregoing evidence, the trial court did not clearly err when it terminated respondent's parental rights under MCL 712A.19b(3)(c)(i), (g), and (j). MCR 3.977(G)(3); *In re Miller*, 433 Mich 331, 337; 445 NW2d 161 (1989). Further, the evidence did not show that termination of respondent's parental rights was clearly not in the children's best interests. MCL 712A.19b(5); *In re Trejo*, 462 Mich 341, 356-357; 612 NW2d 407 (2000). Thus, the trial court did not err in terminating respondent's parental rights to the children.

Affirmed.

/s/ William C. Whitbeck

/s/ Joel P. Hoekstra

/s/ Kurtis T. Wilder